

led protests against segregated local business; she helped establish the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Club in Sonoma; and she helped at-risk kids in the community achieve their fullest potential by mentoring them. She also launched the Gray Foundation with her husband to help students pursue their educational goals and serve their community—"to listen and learn from the traditions of self-help and self-reliance that once gave our people strength." She was an amazing woman who honored us with her presence and the NAACP with her service.

To appreciate more fully the immense importance of the NAACP over the last century, a quick look at some of their political victories on a national scale is in order. The NAACP was instrumental in the signing of President Harry Truman's Executive order banning discrimination in 1948. The NAACP helped pass the Equal Employment Opportunity Act; the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1960, and 1964; the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and last year's reauthorization. The NAACP led sit-ins to protest segregated lunch counters, which led to many stores officially desegregating their counters. They also educated the public about the legacies of slavery and the importance of coming to terms with the past—for example, by protesting the racist film *Birth of a Nation*, or by taking out ads in major U.S. newspapers to give readers the facts about lynching. Thanks to the NAACP's courage, we all live in a fairer and more just Nation today. We owe this group a tremendous debt.

I am honored to be an original cosponsor of this bill to honor the NAACP and I thank Congressman AL GREEN for introducing it. It is important for every American to realize the great impact this institution has had on our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBERT H. REARDON, PRESIDENT, ANDERSON UNIVERSITY

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 14, 2007

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a beloved son of Anderson, Indiana. Bob Reardon served for 25 years as president of Anderson College, which through decades of executive service and visionary leadership he built from a relatively small Christian university with few resources into the Anderson University we proudly know today.

Robert H. Reardon was born in Chicago on April 27, 1919, but moved later that year with his parents and brother to Anderson. Following graduation from Anderson High School, class of 1936, he attended Anderson College, where he felt the call to ministry and met his wife, Geraldine Hurst, whom he married on August 24, 1941. They have four children: Rebecca, Constance, Kathleen, and Eugene.

After graduation from Anderson College in 1940, Bob went on to graduate from Oberlin Graduate School of Theology with a Bachelor of Divinity and a Master of Sacred Theology. He completed his graduate studies at Harvard and the University of Michigan before earning a Doctor of Ministry from Vanderbilt University.

In 1947, Bob returned to Anderson, where he would spend most of the rest of his life. He

served first as assistant to President John Morrison, then vice president of the college, and in June 1957, he was chosen by the Board of Trustees to be the successor of President Morrison. At the age of 39, Bob was one of the youngest college presidents in the Nation. He would serve as president of Anderson College from 1958 to 1983.

More than the diverse educational programs and impressive facilities built under his watch, Bob will be remembered by generations of students and faculty as a gifted leader, minister, citizen and friend. His imprint is everywhere after decades of enormously effective leadership, dedication to Christ-centered education, love for students and devotion to the church.

In his 1968 president's charge to seniors, Bob wrote: "Never wallow in mediocrity. Try hard things—for this is where all the fun is. Try to stay green—for this is where the growing is. Once you have heard the call—never give up. You will drink the cup of joy and eat the bread of sorrow. Do so with forbearance in the knowledge that so to do is to be truly human."

This was the type of man he was, a servant of the community, whose character was a role model for generations.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM DEAN WHITAKER

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 14, 2007

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor William Dean Whitaker, a veteran of World War II, for his exemplary service in defense of freedom and award him with the Jubilee of Liberty Medal.

On June 6, 1944, the United States and its allies embarked on the largest air, land, and sea invasion ever undertaken. This massive effort included 5,000 ships, 10,000 airplanes, and over 150,000 American, British, Canadian, Free French, and Polish Troops. During the 50th anniversary of this historic event, the French Government awarded the Jubilee of Liberty Medal to American servicemen for their participation in the Battle of Normandy.

William served in the United States Army Air Corps, 603rd Bomb Squadron, 398th Bomb Group as a Bombardier and Navigator and served in Normandy, Northern France and the Rhineland. On October 15, 1944, his B-17 was shot down over Merseburg, Germany; while parachuting to earth, he received hostile fire and was captured and held as a prisoner of war for 7 months. For his heroism and valor, William was awarded the European African Middle Eastern Campaign Service Medal, and the Air Medal with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters.

In 2004, during a POW/MIA ceremony held at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, William finally received the Purple Heart for his injuries and sacrifices while a Prisoner of War during World War II.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor William Whitaker for his heroic service in the United States Military. His dedication to this country in the theater of war is truly exemplary. I commend the sacrifices he has made to protect our freedoms and I am pleased to have the opportunity to recognize his service.

I applaud William Whitaker for his successes and I wish him the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING LA MARQUE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 14, 2007

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, when we think of football in Texas, and especially Galveston County, we think of La Marque High School. Following a 15-1 season, the La Marque Cougars met the Waco Lions at the Alamodome in San Antonio, and claimed their fifth state championship on December 22, 2006.

The Coog's victory was impressive, with La Marque scoring 20 points in the last quarter to break a tie and bring the championship back home to a proud and dedicated community.

This exemplary and dedicated group of young men and their coaches, backed by the entire school, continues a proud legacy of winning. Their hard work and dedication brings pride in our entire community. I am honored to represent the Cougars, and La Marque, where football reigns.

It is a privilege to honor the La Marque High School Cougars for recapturing the Class 4A Division II State Football Championship, and I ask that we submit congratulations from the 110th Congress into the record.

HONORING AND PRAISING THE NAACP ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 98TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 12, 2007

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud co-sponsor of the resolution honoring and praising the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on this occasion of its 98th anniversary. I would like to thank my friend Rep. AL GREEN of Texas for putting forth this timely resolution.

It is with great pleasure that I stand here today to honor 98 years of the oldest and largest civil rights organization in the United States. As a young man growing up in the civil rights era, I witnessed firsthand the many struggles and efforts the NAACP encountered to fight the ugly face of racism and discrimination.

Honoring the NAACP immediately brings to mind one of the most eloquent scholars of recent history, my hero, W. E. B. Dubois. His involvement in the Niagara movement and scholarly work in developing *Crisis Magazine* built the foundation for what became the thriving NAACP we see today. One adage of Mr. Dubois that still motivates me to this day is his assertion, "There can be no perfect democracy curtailed by color, race, or poverty, but with all, we accomplish all, even peace." These words remind me of why I am here. Mr. Dubois understood that if America were to be

a true democracy, all men and women must be involved in the process. He fought for the rights and equality of minorities in America and abroad. I rise today because I am moved by the purpose of this legislation, which perpetuates this national struggle and the legacy of W. E. B. Dubois which became the NAACP.

Mr. Speaker, although our country has overcome many obstacles since the early 1900's—it is important we recognize this historical organization today because our Nation continues to struggle against discrimination and hate crimes. We must never forget the mission of the NAACP, "to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination." We must internalize this mission and continuously work together to realize the goals and mission of this organization. I urge my fellow colleagues to rise with me in support of this resolution.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM
SCHANTZ

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 14, 2007

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor William Schantz, a veteran of World War II, for his exemplary service in defense of freedom and award him with the Jubilee of Liberty Medal.

On June 6, 1944 the United States and its allies embarked on the largest air, land, and sea invasion ever undertaken. This massive effort included 5,000 ships, 10,000 airplanes, and over 150,000 American, British, Canadian, Free French, and Polish Troops. During the 50th anniversary of this historic event, the French Government awarded the Jubilee of Liberty Medal to American servicemen for their participation in the Battle of Normandy.

William served in the United States Army Air Corps, 36th Fighter Group and served in Normandy, Northern France, Ardennes, the Rhineland and Central Europe Air Offensive Europe. William also served behind enemy lines with the Tactical Air Force, providing integral support to troops on the ground, and supporting General Patton's troops in theater. For his heroism and valor, he was awarded the European African Middle Eastern Campaign Service Medal, the Distinguished Unit Badge with one Oak Leaf Cluster, and the Good Conduct Medal.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor William Schantz for his heroic service in the United States Military. His dedication to this country in the theater of war is truly exemplary. I commend the sacrifices he has made to protect our freedoms and I am pleased to have the opportunity to recognize his service. I applaud William Schantz for his successes and I wish him the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING CRAFTON HILLS COLLEGE FOR 35 YEARS OF COMMITMENT TO STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 14, 2007

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to recognize the 35th anniversary of Crafton Hills College, a true leader among community colleges and an exemplary model of dedication to student achievement.

Since opening its doors to students in 1972, Crafton Hills College has expanded the education and increased the job skills of over 100,000 people from all backgrounds and ages. Beginning as an idea in the minds of two Los Angeles philanthropists, the development of a community college on 500 acres of land soon became a reality. A special election in 1967 secured funding for construction of the campus, and the first classes were taught only 5 years later. The accessibility of the education and top-notch professional programs attracted students from all areas of southern California. In only 35 years Crafton Hills College experienced unprecedented growth, from an original population of 881 students and 21 full-time faculty members in 1972, to the current number of students totaling over 5,200 with 80 full-time teachers and administrators.

Crafton Hills College serves as a model for other schools in handling expansion of a student population while remaining constant in the quality of their programs. Crafton Hills has continued to maintain a low cost of tuition and offer superior classroom instructors, while concurrently forming their programs into some of the most reliable in the California college system. Because they have access to a variety of occupational and degree programs, students are able to become adequately prepared for employment in the workforce, or transfer to a 4-year university in any of 36 different majors.

The Fire Science Program and the Emergency Medical Services-Paramedic Program are recognized as two of the most outstanding college emergency services programs in the state, and Crafton Hills is the primary location for paramedic training in the San Bernardino and Riverside counties. The programs are supported by the involvement of local hospitals, fire departments, and emergency facilities, and this inclusion of community agencies has encouraged students to engage in hands-on learning while allowing them the rare opportunity to network with potential employers. By funneling their newly gained skills into health care professions, firefighting, and paramedic services in the southern California area, students demonstrate a dedication to enhancing public health and safety for those around them, and in many cases, forego the risk to their own lives.

Crafton Hills College has been a key element in the success of the San Bernardino Regional Emergency Training Center. The center trains fire fighting personnel in proper tactics for fighting aircraft fires and adequate rescue techniques, and Crafton Hills College implements and oversees the center's educational component. The enthusiasm and

teaching ability of the administrators and teachers will undoubtedly continue to attract firefighters throughout the Nation eager to receive top-notch instruction and training.

The 35th anniversary of such a well-regarded college is certainly a cause for recognition. It is with great privilege that I represent such a respected academic institution, and I ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing thirty-five years of achievements at Crafton Hills College.

A FRIEND LOST

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 14, 2007

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, in the February 14 edition of Roll Call, one of the most accomplished authorities on the workings of Congress pays a heartfelt and well-deserved tribute to another authority on our workings—Nelson Polsby. Sadly, Nelson Polsby died recently. He was an extraordinary intellect, who paid this institution the enormous compliment of taking it very seriously and helping both the general public and those of us who serve here understand our workings. Norman Ornstein was a colleague of Nelson Polsby in this important work, and in today's edition of Roll Call, in a few short paragraphs, he does a great deal to capture the essence of Nelson Polsby and to help people understand why so many of us will miss him. Madam Speaker, self knowledge is always important, and I ask that Mr. Ornstein's words be inserted here, both in tribute to one of the great scholars of our time, and in the hope that Members of Congress will, if they have not already done so, discover the works of Nelson Polsby and learn from them.

A FRIEND LOST

Three topics of discussion this week beginning with this: Congress lost a true friend and one of the all-time great scholars of its history and dynamics last week with the death of Nelson Polsby.

Polsby was a larger-than-life figure in every respect (The Times in London, in its wonderful obituary, described him as "a mountain of a man; he looked like an American footballer gone to seed.") His imposing physical presence was matched by an even more imposing intellect. His tongue, and pen, could be withering, but legions of students and colleagues, me included, could not have a better friend and mentor. Polsby's scholarship spanned many areas, but Congress was his true love and the subject of his best work.

His article "The Institutionalization of the U.S. House of Representatives" is among the most cited scholarly pieces ever published in the American Political Science Review. His last book, "How Congress Evolves: Social Bases of Institutional Change," is typically elegant and deep, a huge contribution to the scholarly literature but written so that a nonprofessional reader can learn mightily from its insights. It is a must-read for every Member of Congress who wants to understand his or her institution in a historical and political context—which should be every Member of Congress.